

ABSTRACT

The most common problem in terms of dental and oral health is the high number of elementary school children who suffer from dental caries, WHO reports 60-90% of primary school-age children in the world have experienced dental caries. Dental caries that occurs in children must be addressed immediately because it can make a very detrimental impact. Various efforts were made to deal with dental caries problems that occur in children, namely by preventive measures. The examples of prevention efforts are fissure sealant and preventive resin restoration (PRR) treatments. The purpose of this study was to determine the success rate of fissure sealant and PRR treatment at RSGM UMY in pediatric patients.

The type of research used in this study was observational research with a cross-sectional design. This research was carried out by taking all medical records of pediatric patients in RSGM UMY in the period of 2017 which were treated with fissure sealant and PRR, in this study 114 treatments in fissure sealants and 86 treatments in PRR was determined.

The results showed a percentage of the success of fissure sealant treatment that is equal to 98 people (86%) and unsuccessful by 16 people (14%), while the percentage of success of PRR treatment was 79 people (91.9%) and unsuccessful for 7 people (8.1 %). The results of the success rate of fissure sealant and PRR treatments were analyzed using descriptive statistical test using the SPSS software program. The conclusion of this study is that the treatment of fissure sealant and PRR both showed high success rates but the success rate of PRR treatment was higher than the success rate in fissure sealants.

Keywords: Fissure Sealant, Preventive Resin Restoration

INTISARI

Masalah yang banyak terjadi dalam hal kesehatan gigi dan mulut adalah tingginya jumlah anak usia SD yang menderita karies gigi, WHO melaporkan 60-90% anak usia sekolah dasar di dunia pernah mengalami karies gigi. Karies gigi yang terjadi pada anak harus segera ditangani karena dapat memberikan dampak yang sangat merugikan. Berbagai upaya dilakukan untuk menangani masalah karies gigi yang terjadi pada anak yaitu dengan tindakan *preventive* (pencegahan), contoh upaya pencegahan tersebut adalah perawatan *fissure sealant* dan *preventive resin restoration (PRR)*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat keberhasilan perawatan *fissure sealant* dan *PRR* di RSGM UMY pada pasien anak.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pengambilan seluruh laporan rekam medis pasien anak di RSGM UMY pada periode tahun 2017 yang dilakukan perawatan *fissure sealant* dan *PRR*, yaitu sebanyak 114 perawatan pada *fissure sealant* dan 86 perawatan pada *PRR*.

Hasil menunjukkan presentase keberhasilan perawatan *fissure sealant* yaitu sebesar 98 orang (86%) dan tidak berhasil sebesar 16 orang (14%), sedangkan presentase keberhasilan perawatan *PRR* sebesar 79 orang (91,9%) dan tidak berhasil sebesar 7 orang (8,1%). Hasil tingkat keberhasilan perawatan *fissure sealant* dan *PRR* dianalisa menggunakan uji statistik deskriptif yaitu dengan menggunakan program software SPSS. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah perawatan *fissure sealant* dan *PRR* sama-sama menunjukkan angka keberhasilan yang tinggi, tetapi angka keberhasilan perawatan *PRR* lebih tinggi dibandingkan angka keberhasilan pada *fissure sealant*.

Kata Kunci : *Fissure Sealant, Preventive Resin Restoration*